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THE CONDOR

A Magazine of Western Ornithology

Published Bi-Monthly by the Cooper Ornithological Club

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EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS

The Los Angeles Museum of History, Science and Art has recently received from Mr. G. Allan Hancock, owner of the La Brea Ranch, the exclusive right, for the next two years, to exploit the exceedingly valuable and interesting deposits of fossils found upon that estate. Condor readers will recall the various publications of Dr. Loye Holmes Miller dealing with the birds discovered in these tar beds in the excavations of the University of California. In the new work now under way, begun early in July, a fair proportion of bird remains has been found among the more abundant large mammals, though so far of no species not already recorded by Miller.

Mr. G. Willett, under the auspices of the Biological Survey, spent two weeks during June in the vicinity of Roosevelt, Arizona, studying conditions on the bird reservation at that point. After a brief stay in Los Angeles he then departed for Puget Sound on a similar mission. From there he goes north to inspect certain of the Federal bird reservations in Alaska.

A letter was recently received from Joseph Dixon, who is a member of an expedition to Alaska in the interests of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard. It is dated at Dutch Harbor, April 24, and contains much of interest, especially as bearing upon the conditions under which zoological col-lecting is carried on in that region.

"We are too early for stuff on this side, and have had beastly weather all the time, either blowing fifty to seventy miles outside, or snowing so that we couldn't feel our way when we got close inshore. . . . We have quite a series of song sparrows, rosy finches, and snowflakes, and about fifteen ptarmigan. Willow Ptarmigan were still in the winter plumage at Glacier Bay and very wild, so that we did not get any. Rock Ptarmigan . . . were very plentiful (I saw about 200 in half an hour) just back of Muir's old cabin at Glacier Bay . . . I saw more ptarmigan in two minutes than I saw in the other two trips to Alaska. We could not get within ten miles of this place in 1907. There was scarcely any ice in the bay at all this time.

'. . . From a collector's standpoint we will be restricted in several ways. Our stops will be uncertain as to length on account of wind and weather, and we will not know if we can set traps or not, . . . but on the whole we are getting our share of stuff, and al-though cramped on board the boat, we have

more than our share of space.

". . . The official photographer has the worst time. His films rub when developing, and plates freeze solid in the pan when he washes them on deck. He has some good films now, taken with the moving picture camera.

". . . We expect to leave here for Bogoslof Island tomorrow. We had a fine view of a smoking volcano on Unimak Island as we came by yesterday. . . We are planning to fix up a drying screen in the galley, as our chests are full."

The fact disclosed in the last sentence is evidence of results, however unfavorable the conditions!

As we go to press the sad news reaches us of the death of Henry B. Kaeding, one of our oldest members. Mr. Kaeding passed away in Los Angeles early in June. A more extended notice will appear in an early issue.

PUBLICATIONS REVIEWED

THE PRACTICAL VALUE OF BIRDS. By Junius Henderson (University of Colorado Bulletin, vol. 13, no. 4, 1913, pp. 1-48).

Most of us are apt to discount a publication which contains no original work beyond that of compilation. Yet the attractive paper at hand entitled "The practical value of birds" by Junius Henderson, Professor of Natural History and Curator of the Museum in the University of Colorado, presents so many admirable features that all such criticism is forestalled.

After the continued use of the word "economic" in publications of this kind the word "practical" found in the title is an acceptable